"I deck mysel?" the Dawn replied, "in light, In amber glow and roseate splender bright,
In those rich hues rejoice to be arrayed.
Nor ask, nor know, when fate shall bid them fade;
He who the moon and stars ordained to shine Made these rich hues and fading splendor mine-Therefore I mourn not !"

"I deck myself' replied the beauteous Maid, "Ere yet the spring-time of my youth doth fade. Shall that short spring in settled gloom be past Because stern fate must bid it fade at last; He who its plumage on the bird bestows, Who gives—and takes—the colors of the rose; In him I trust-and mourn not !"

A POETIC GEM.

If a more devout, touching and beautiful song than the following ever came from the depths of the human heart, we have not seen it. It was written for, and sung by Catharine Hayes at her recent concerts in Boston. The words by Geo. P. Morris—the music by Wm. Vincent Wallace. THY WILL BE DONE.

Searcher of hearts !- from mine erase All thoughts that should not be, And in the deep recesses trace

My gratitude to Thee

Hearer of Prayer !- oh ! guide aright Each word and deed of mine; Life's battle teach me how to fight, And be the victory Thine. Giver of All !- for every good

In the Redeemer came:-For shelter, raiment, and for food, I thank Thee in His name. Father and Son and Holy Ghost! Thou glorious Three in One! Thou knowest best what I need most, Andlet Thy will be done.

A correspondent of the Boston Post sends to that paper the following translation of some verses addressed to Lola Montez by the King of Bavaria:

Storm follows storm! hoarse thunders peal, And vivid lightnings flush! But the protecting rock shall yield

shelter from the crash; Its firmness shall thy honor keep. Thou dost the frowning world defy,

And part with all for me;
'Tis mine thy lost world to supply,
And be the world to thee;
Thus clearly speaks in high behest
The voice of duty in my breast. The soul aspires to heaven above, When hearts on earth agree

In that sweet heavenly passion, love, For which I glow for thee. Love is the true Promethean flame That purifies what else were shame. Thus, honor, duty, love combine To bind my heart to thee;

And all are pledged, while thou art mine, Thy guardians to be; From crown and life I'd sooner part, Than close to thine my throbbing heart.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[From the New Orleans True Delta, Extra, Nov. 18.] NEWS FROM MEXICO The report which we published this morning of the abandomment of the siege of Matamoras and the dissolution of the revolutionary forces under Carvajal, is confirmed by the Rio Bravo of the 5th instant, just received.

The force of Carvajal consisted of about 800 men and a six nounder, and Avalos's force in the city amounted to

six pounder, and Avalor's force in the city amounted to about six hundred men, with nine pieces of artillery—six, These guns were established in nine and twelve pounders. cricade batteries, completely defending his headquarters

In the Rio Bravo of the 12th instant, it is announced that Cervajal was still at Reynosa, and would soon be completely re-organized and ready for the field with an enormous force. The Rancheros, who were with Carvajal to the num-ber of 200, are with Avalos. Gen. Unaga with a force of reguers, estimated variously from 400 to 1500, was marching the frontier to aid Avalos. He was believed to be at Victoria, in Tamoulipas. Carvajal, at last advices, had removed his forces to a point commanding all the roads to Matamoras, and had a force of Rangers in the neighborhood of that "There will be stirring events shortly," the Rio Bravo

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA.

Three Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, Nov. 24.— The royal mail steamer Asia arrived instant, and London to the 14th, being three days later. The political intelligence by this arrival possesses very little general interest. No change of moment has occurred in the aspect of continental affairs since the sailing of the Aires action and conversation. The receptions were or to

ly and almost hourly occurrence, and of a highly enthusiastic character. He intended positively to leave in the Humboldt for New York on the 20th inst., and had made all his

errangements to this effect.
FRANCE.—The only subject of special moment in France is the loss of the electoral law in the French Assembly. Be-

railed. SIRELAND.—Everything is quiet in this country. AUSTRIA.—The Austrian journals are bitter against Kessuth, and denounce those who are disposed to pay him

MARKETS .- LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Nov. 15 .-

The demand for cutton continued brisk throughout the week, and prices have further advanced %d., with sales during the Breadstuffs.-The flour market was firmer, and prices have again advanced an average of 6d. per bbl. The advance being chiefly on the better brands. Western canal was quoted at 19 to 20s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore also 19

change to notice in quotations. Mexico was selling at 25s. 64. to 25s; yellow 26 to 26s. 6d. Tobacco quiet, but without special change in prices.

Rice dull at 14 to 19% shillings. The transactions in Naval Stores have been moderate, and without any quotable variation in prices.

Manchester Trade.—At Manchester there was a decidedly improving feeling in the market, with an improvement in the prices of goods and yarns, and sales were making free-

Money Marker .- The money market was well supplied, and rates of discount much easier.

The returns of the Board of Trade proved to be much more

satisfactory than had been expected.

At London, funds had steadily increased. The price of Consuls for money and on account ranged from 98% to 98%. STOCKS .- The Share market was firm. American Stocks

Corron-Middling qualities of Cotton were quoted at 4%

law passed by the General Assembly of Virginia last March, Couponbondsbearing six per et, interest, payable in N. York, (at the Merchants' Bank), on the 1st of January and July, and the principal payable in July 1886, have been issued and in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000. Eight hundred thousand dollars of these bonds have been taken by the U.S. Government as an investment for the Indian annuity fund. Seven hundered thousand dollars worth have been taken by capitalists, savings banks, insurance and trust companies.—
The balance is now at the disposal of J. Thompson, Esq., banker, Wall street, in amounts of \$500 and upwards a

These bonds are amply guaranteed, and the immense resources of the State and her proverbial honor and puntuali-ty, render them "as good as gold." We would not desire a safer investment .- | N. Y. Star.

TENNESSEE RAILWAYS.

Gov. Campbell, in his message to the Legislature, states that \$2,600,000 had been subscribed to the Memphis and Charleston road, above \$2,000,600 to the Louisville and Nash- in a strong Whig parish, we believe that this same Mr. Sumville road, and over \$150,000 to the Nashville and Columbia road. He commends all these works to the Legislature as deserving of State countenance and aid.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES. Bostos, Nov. 25th.—By the arrival at Southampton of the steamer Severn, advices had been received from Buenos Ayres to October 4th, Montevideo to the 6th, and Rio Janeiro

The Brazilian troops had marched into Montevideo, to as sist the Montevidenns. Oribe, it was said, was hemmed in between Montevideo and the troops of Urquiza, and at the last dates was arranging terms for surrendering, and which it was supposed would be accomplished by himself and staff receiving passports for Buenos Ayres, and his troops to be made prisoners. Oribe wished passports for all, but this was

It was reported that Oribe had escaped on board the ship

On Friday afternoon, at the Post Office, words passed between W. Wallace Davis and James Potter, which led to a collision, and during the tumult the former discharged a pis-tol at the latter. The ball struck the fore finger of the left hand, passed between that and the second finger into the hand, and coming out on the back of it, pussed off. The po-sition of the hand when it struck no doubt turned the ball from the body, and probably saved Potter's life. Two other shots were afterwards fired, but without effect.
[Portsmouth Transcript.

FIRE AT WHEELING .- A fire occurred at Wheeling,

Va., on Saturday morning, which consumed the entire block of buildings fronting on the west side of Main and Union streets. The sufferers are: Aliman & Maxwell, boot and shoe dealers—loss heavy, insured for \$4,000; Wm. Baird, glass and putty store, loss \$1,000; J. M. Clemens, cabinet were-rooms, loss \$2,000; Wm. Howser, tobacco factory, loss \$600; Mrs. Edmondson, confectionary, loss \$600; and Robert Armstrong, lottery office. C. W. Berry's warehouse suffered a damage of \$1,200. Mrs. Edmondson and family saved their lives by leaning from the second story, window. lives by leaping from the second story window.

OUR CONNECTION WITH THE INTERIOR.—The Select Council on Friday night confirmed, by an unanimous vote, the appropriation of \$200,000, passed at a previous meeting of the Common Council, for subscriptions to the Reanoke Valley road, and the connecting link from Weldon to Gaston. They likewise concurred in the nomination of

THE CHRISTIANA TREASON TRIALS.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25, P. M.—In the Circuit Court to day, several witnesses in the case of Hanaway were set aside, and after having obtained five jurors, the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

## RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26.

A NEW PHASE OF NO-PARTYISM. The best evidence furnished by the collapsed "giant," of his duplicity and apprehensions of an overwhelming defeat in December, was his puritanical and atterly hollow, and carefully disguised professions of "no-partyism," in his distinguished break-down at the African Church .-His attempt to persoade his hearers that federal polities had nothing to do with a gubernatorial election, was the baldest siece of humbuggery and inpudent nonsense, over palmed off upon an intelligent auditory. The same admirable argument, if brought to bear in the election of members of the Legislature, would be scouted by the Whigs in this city, who applauded the doctrine, when broached by Mr. Summers. The idea is simply a new phase of no-partyism, the treacherous character of which, the people of Virginia will understand. Mr. Schmers has sense enough to see, very clearly, that if party lines are drawn in this State, the Republican party, with Joseph Johnson at its head, will crush him and his federal cohorts, and that he will return to Kanawha, the worst whipped "giant" since the days of Go-

liah and Jack the Giant Killer. The delegates to the Charlottesville Convention nominated George W. Summers, under the impression that he was a nan of irreproachable, political respectability, of great oratorical powers-and that the consolidation doctrines, of which he was a very prominent advocate, were excessively popular in Virginia. In all of these things, they have been shockingly disappointed. Unlike Achilles, he has been found to have not one alone, but a vast number of vulnerable spots about him. His rusty old federal armor has been pierced in a dozen places. It was an easy matter to identify him with the batch of Hamiltonian measures, which were the first fruits of no-partyism, by which the Whigs sneaked into power in 1840. It was notorious that he supported, with great effect, the federal measures advocated by his party, when Clay, the biggest of the Whig Colossi, went by the board in the contest with one James K. Polk-but that he should turn up a burning light of the anti-slavery school, before whose enthusiastic and brilliant display, the faltering candles, Garrison and Giddings, paled, was a most unexpected pleasure to his friends, and a matter of surprise, generally, to the public. His oratory, like his invulnerable political character, has turned out a sad mistake; and he leaves behind him everywhere, the reputation of a very common-place sort of person. The recent Congressional elections in this State have somewhat weakened the faith of the federal party in the popularity of their consolidation and coercive doctrines. The people have not been deceived by their pharisaical devotion to the Union. They looked upon the patriotic resolutions of the Charlottesville Convention, as the theatrical make-shifts of a desperate party. No democrat has been driven from his allegiance by the declamation of Whig orators, about the Union and the Compromise. Disinterested overtures, and immense inducements to descrition, were offered by Messrs. Geggin, Bolling, Haymond, Botts and Flournoy. Their indignant refusals were the death warrants of those famous Union Whigs .-But we must tread lightly upon the ashes of the dead. Their consolidation doctrines crushed them like fragile eggshells. Mr. Summers has taken a view of the field, and finds, every where, sad traces of the overthrow, the demolition, the fatal rout and annihilation of Whiggery. He seeks in vain for comfort, in this dark hour of adversity. In ONE STATE ALONE, OF THE THIRTY-ONE, HAVE THE WHIGS THE CONTROL OF EVERY BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Twenty-eight members of the glorious sisterhood have Denocratic Governors-Vermont, alone, repudiating the fugitive slave-law. The hot-bed of free-sollism, disunion and political rescality, remains true throughout to the party of which Geo. W. Summers is a distinguished leader. The Dutch have conquered Holland-the Whigs claim the State of Vermont. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the frontiers of Maine to the Rio Grande, the Democrats have triumphed in every State contest. The people have spoken loud and emphatically, and the Whig party has ceased to be a party of decent strength. Its vitality has followed its therished principles to an untimely grave. There is throughout the land a voice of mourning, alike Rachael's, when weeping for her children-it is that of the ghost of defunct Federalism, gathering up the remains of the Whig party. The broad Union has been one battle-field, and, from twentyeight points, our flag floats proudly in the breeze. Whilst Mr. Summers and his dispirited followers have afforded them a rather unpleasant political panorama of twenty-eight Democratic States, they derive some consolation from a rather singular source, and a very remarkable state of things in an-

other quarter. The strange spectacle is presented at this time of a national House of Representatives largely Democratic-a United States Senate also Democratic. In the thirty-one States, twenty-eight Democratic Governors and nearly the same number of Democratic State Legislatures; yet the Executive

Mr. Summers in the midst of his adversity. He sees in THE PRESENT WHIG ADMINISTRATION THE SUCCESSFUL FRUITS gled into office in 1843. He beholds in this the triumphant the North had been the soundest on the slavery question, and was most likely to engraft the principles embraced in the platform of the Constitutional Union party of Georgia tial canvass. The example of successful political dishonesty has not been lost upon him. He is aiming to play the same part upon the boards of a country theatre. He supports the respectable character of Jeremy Diddler in the provinces. With the borrowed plumage of Truman Smith, he declaims from the footlights about the immateriality of introducing federal politics into a gubernatorial election. He puts on the to 20s. Wheat was also in more active request, and exhibits an advance of 1d. per bushel, with considerable sales. Inthe support of the Democratic party. Provided he can missian corn is held with more firmness, but there is no actual represent the political sentiment of Virginia for four years, he endorses the jesuitical doctrine, "that the end justifies the means," and plays the part of the Veiled Prophet. It is un worthy of a great man. It is certainly discreditable for a man professing one particle of political honesty, to resort to such expedients to secure office. High office, obtained by fair, honorable means, ennobles and elevates the patriotic incumbent. Office, obtained by duplicity, hypocrisy and treache-If Mr. Summers will come boldy out as the advocate of his party principles, fight under his party colors, and defeat us, we will honor and respect him. But if he continues his foolish, transparent fraud upon the people, of trying to party suade them that federal polities have nothing to do with a gubernatorial election, he will be regarded by the world as an unfortunate person, in whom transparent trickery and laughable simplicity are strongly blended. Let Mr. Summers laughable simplicity are strongly blended. Let Mr. Summers will come boldy out as the advocate of his party principles, fight under his party colors, and defeat us, we will honor and respect him. But if he continues his foolish, transparent fraud upon the people, of trying to party stands them that federal polities have nothing to do with a gubernatorial election, he will be regarded by the world as an unfortunate person, in whom transparent trickery and laughable simplicity are strongly blended. Let Mr. Summers look around and point to a single instance in which a which the Union party of the South and companion, but an out-ans-sout increase. While ye deem of more importance which we deem of more importance to volution and consequent which are interesting to the facility of the South which the Union party of the South which the Union par on the Continent were not so budyant, but prices had varied Inaglate is simplicity are strongly blended. Let Mr. Summers look around and point or a single intrance in which at a single intrance in which at a single intrance in which at the Galoin party of the source and the form of the control of the cont offered to the public. That the bonds may come within the means of all who desire to purchase, they have been issued known, in a State in which they happened to be in a ma-

mers would fling every Whig into party traces at once. His ungenerous, sly, designing assault upon his noble act with the National Democrats. No language can more competitor, (so charmingly exposed by the vanity of the eloquently appeal or more strongly enforce the importance Petersburg Intelligencer) furnishes a key to the character of and vital necessity of Virginia Whigs cutting themselves Geo. W. Summers. His eleventh-hour recantation of his loose from the scattered fragments of their party, and arrayanti-slavery sins, to propitiate Eastern voters, also furnishes | ing themselves on the side of the National Democracy, who no little insight into his character. The Democrat, so un- alone can carry out the faithful execution of the commindful of the invariable results of no-partyism as to be sc. promise, and thereby still more cement the Union .duced by the idle words of the wool-dyed federalist into supporting him, would soon discover that he had aided in the election of one of the fiercest partizan leaders of the Whig

be of no consequence. Many things occur in the administration of Feddral affairs which require, and imperatively demand, some action upon the part of the States. No year passes that something is not done by our legislature, involving federal politics. A portion of every Governor's message is devoted to the discussion of federal politics. The prominent measures of every administration are legitimate subjects for the expression of a State's approbation or disapprobation through her legislative and Executive departments of Government. The fiercest and most exciting discussions which we have ever heard in our Legislature were upon federal relations-and our ablest and most accomplished Governors. in their messages, expressed their opinions upon the most important political questions. This has grown into a custom, and the people of Virginia demand it from their Chief Executive officers,

It is the duty of a Governor vigilantly to watch every pro ceeding upon the part of the Federal Government, calculated in the least degree, to infringe the reserved rights of the States. If he does not do so, the sentinel sleeps upon his post and is unworthy of his high office. Unless Mr. Summers is deplorably ignorant, as well as notoriously tricky as a politician, he must have known that the opinions of a Governor upon all questions of federal policy are of practi-Dr. Mallory as Commissioner on the part of the citizens, and appointed Josiah Wills, Esq., from their body. The Commissioners now consist of Francis Mallory, C. W. Newton and Josiah Wills, Esq.

[Norfolk Argus.]

[Norfolk Argus.] guilty of intentional misrepresentation with intent to deceive; if ignorant of the fact, he should be decently instructed by competent teachers and specially prepared by juditors at all, of the North's justice, they must be placed upon the Northern Democrats. The question now is, will it be

and recent convert from the ranks of the anti-slavery party. Such a man might be altogether unequal to an emergency, and would entail discredit upon our State, which would forever turnish the lustre of her fair name. 'To such a man it would be unwise to entrust the highest Executive Office of

a Southern State. We are aware that Mr. Summers does not in so many words advocate "no-partyism." He has shrewdness enough to know that since the election of Harrison in 1840, and of Taylor in 1848, "no partyism" has become synonimous with swindling and procuring goods upon false pretences. It was used by his party for the same purpose that a burglar would use a crow bar, or a forger a forged check to get the spoils and plunder. He wishes, without using the justly detested word, " No-

Party," to reap the advantage of it. He therefore states

that "as federal politics have nothing to do with this election,

you should vote for me, and not for my competitor"-or this is the substance of his argument. Now, the question very politics furnish no reason for voting for Mr. Summers, ac against Col. Johnson, why does Mr. Summers use this as a plea in his own faror? Placing Col. Johnson and himself politically together, neither for political reasons descriing either opposition or support, what other grounds can George W. Summers arge for his support over his competitor? We are dealing with Mr. Summers in person, and not with his toadying friends. Why, the very position taken by Mr. Summers, convicts him of the most egregious and ridicuous self-conceit and vanity that ever possessed mortal man. He leaves it to be irresistibly inferred, that if federal polities have nothing to do with the gubernatorial election, his vast superiority in intellect and honesty to his competitor, renders his election certain! He says in fact, though not in words, Forget that Col. Johnson is a Democrat, and George W. Summers a Federalist-look at us as statesmen and orators -and I rise so rastly superior to my competitor, that it beomes a duly with you all to vote for me." We may conceive his making this speech: "Here am I, George W. Sommers, a Giant, a Whig Colossus, one of the tallest of the race of Anak, the greatest Orator since the days of Patrick Henry, considerably wiser than Solomon, the mightiest Lawyer of the age, the Master Spirit of the late Constitutional Reorm Convention, the Admirable Crichton of the nineteenth century; and there is little old Joseph Johnson, who is the smallest of seed potatoes compared with me, the tremendous smallest of seed potatoes compared with me, the tremendous states, as shadowed forth in my letter accepting the nomination of the Snunton Convention, to which I me leave to refer the state of t Summers aforesaid. Forget that I am a Federanst, and you refer you.

Truth is Vour friend and obedient servant, JOS. JOHNSON. mighty, and will prevail-there is but one God, and Summers is his prophet!" This is pretty much the style of Mr. Summers' no-partyism-a form of that humbug, combining any amount of vanity and self-conceit with a moderate allowance of impudence.

Throwing aside federal politics, we would ask the people of Virginia-Is George W. Summers a better States Rights man than

Col. Johnson? is he more faithful to the South upon the slavery question than Col. Johnson?

Has he had more experience as a public man than Col. Johnson? Have important trusts been as often entrusted to George W

Summers as to Col. Johnson? Has he been more faithful in the discharge of his duties t his constituents than Col. Johnson?

Compare them as men and not as politicians, and let the friends of the great George W. Summers answer these questions promptly and honestly. If they will do so, we can see some reason for pardoning Mr. Summers' attempt to hoodwink the people of Virginia.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT.

Some days since, on the strength of a brief telegraphic re port to a Whig paper of Mr. 'Toombs' speech on the day of his election to the U. S. Senate from Georgia, we expressed the opinion that, according to the basis laid down by himself, the "Constitutional Union party" and himself must be prepared to rally upon the Democratic candidate who shall be nominated at the Baltimore Convention. We have just received a fuller sketch of Mr. Toombs' speech, reported by the editor of the Athens (Ga.) Banner, published in Gov. Cobb's own town and one of the leading champions of the "Constitutional Union party" in the late exciting canvass .-The Editor, who heard the speech, understood Mr. Toombs to assume the following positions:

1. That up to the year 1836, there was no division in Geo gia on national politics—the State having, before that period, always belonged, without a division, to the old Republi-

can party.

2. That from that period two political parties began to divide the State on national politics, on the issues of a National Bank, a protective tariff, internal improvements by the General Government, and a distribution of the sales of the public lands, and continued to do so until a very late period, when the first of these measures became an "obsolete idea" in the number of Democratic State Legislatures; yet the Executive sidered sufficiently protective to our domestic industry, the Wang party of the Federal government is in the hands of the This gives encouragement and lets in a gleam of light to Mr. Summers in the midst of his adversity. He sees in cution of the Mexican war.

OF THE NO-PARTY SWINDLE PRACTICED IN 1848. He sees a Democratic majority of hundreds of thousands in this Union misrepresented by a man who, with Gen. Taylor, was snugupon their national creed?

5. THAT THE NORTHERS DEMOGRATS WITH A FAITHFUL STATE, GONE INTO THE RECENT ELECTIONS WITH A FAITHFUL ADHERENCE TO THE COMPROMISE, AS A PART OF THEIR POLITICAL CREED, AND CONDEMNED ALL AGITATION FOR REPEAL OR day at the 1st Wight Court-house to compare the polis for

rairs, but that, controlled by the Seward wing of the party, they have either condemned it or insisted upon agitating the question of repeal or modification of portions of it.

| A VOTER OF SU 7. That, although he could not undertake to say positively what would be the result, he felt bound in candor to say, where the principles of the Georgia platform would be time-

Ly to carry us -- and that was to act in unison with the Na-TIONAL DEMOCRATS.
S. If, however, he should be disappointed in his expecta-

states is and on the sun to extend the least aid to a Democratic candidate the win a mitigal creed, condemned all agitation for repeal or citizen of the tilted States who resides in Cuba. The transfer would be a complete nullity, if an Armetican taken to strong Whig parish, we believe that this same Mr. Sum-"Constitutional Union party" of Georgia would probably The Whig party in Georgia, Alabama and other Southern States is broken into fragments. The Democracy, on the other hand, is rallying compactly for a fight against the Seward party of the North, on the basis of a faithful maintenance of the compromise in all its parts. The Columbus (Ga.) Times (strictly anti-compromise) admits that the path

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, an organ of the same "Southern Rights" school, avows its opinion that the Democratic party of Georgia should go into a National Democratic Convention, but it would be their duty to refuse to act with the majority, if they proved themselves to be unsound upon the slavery question-yet it has hopes that "the Democratic party North will yet rally upon the true principles of the constitution, under the lead of those able and distinguished Democratic statesmen Buchanan, Dallas, Douglas, Paulding and others, who have bravely and nobly thrown themselves into the breach to resist agitation and anti-slavery bigotry. If one of those, with their avowed sentiments, should be the nominee of a National Convention, we think the Democratic party South should rally to his support, and exert themselves to the utmost to elect him."

With Mr. Toombs, this "Southern Rights" organ declares: cious training for the duties of the office after which he is thirsting. In the present aspect of the slavery question, it would be certainly unsafe to place at the head of our State Government a rabid consolidationist, a very suspicious of the past be forgotten if the future can be secure?

Will an of the North's justice, they must be placed upon the future sculptor when he was only three years old.

William J. Weir, Esq., of Prince William county, via the future sculptor when he was only three years old.

William J. Weir, Esq., of Prince William Gounty, via the future sculptor when he was only three years old.

William J. Weir, Esq., of Prince Willia

What a responsibility now rests upon the north! If the South turns her eyes, not buoyantly, but hepefully, to the Northern democrats, how great the responsibility that will rest upon them! Will they, can they lack upon our section rest upon them.

as a luxurious prey for their rapacious appetites, and a victin for their wanton assoults in the future?

We throw these facts before the Whigs of Virginia, and we appeal to them to know how they can longer hesitate to east off all association with a treacherous and mischievous party and at once raily with the Democracy, the true party of the Constitution and the Union. If Southern Whigs are really honest in their loudly professed devotion to the Union -if they sincerely desire a faithful maintenance of the Compromise, they must look to the Democratic party alone for safety. In adhering to the Whig party, they trust to a treacherous reed; they place themselves in the foul grasp of Seward and his fellow traitors, who would sacrifice the Con- hour, when the peace and perpetuity of this glorious Union stitution to their infamous ambition. The day for action is rapidly approaching-let the Whigs of Virginia see that they take no false step by their unnatural combination with a dannaturally suggests itself, if personal opinions upon federal gerous organization. Mr. Toombs has told them the truth -let them heed his words!

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE! That Col. Johnson voted against the Southwestern and Central Rail Road Bills, and is still opposed to these important works of improvement; and that if elected Governor of the State, little hope can be entertained of their alternate completion.

The above is one of the senseless and untounded string of charges, which yesterday's Whig parades before its readers. It would be utterly impossible to find time to cut off every head of the many headed hydra of Whig misrepresentation -but, as all are alike, the prostration of one charge will show how easily all its companions may be overthrown.

The sole and conclusive reply that we shall make to the above, is to republish the following letter of Col. Johnson to R. A. Thompson, Esq., of Kanawha:

Вировроит. Ост. 30, 1851 My Dear Colonel:-I avail myself of your uniform kindnas and friendship, to ask you, should you deem it necessa-rr, to contradict a report that I understand is circulated on the line of the "Central Improvement," to wit : that I an opposed to the completion of that work. This, I supjose, is based on the fact that I failed when in the late Re-irm Convention, to vote to insert a clause in the Constituton, making it obligatory upon the Legislature to complete tals and other improvements. Such a provision I the iapolitic; and though I am opposed to a wholesale system of log-ading, I am, and ever have been in favor of a judicious system of improvements. And to be more specific, I am in favotof the completion of that and other leading improve-

Aferthis unequivocal expression of his sentiments, says fill. the Western Virginian, we hope that all doubt or cavil as o his opinion on that subject, will be put to rest. The sam paper says:

Ingiving an account of the movements of the candidates. we lave the happiness to record, for the pleasure of our democraje readers, the cheering and glorious news of the most flatteing receptions of Col. Johnson, wherever he has addresed the people, and the most significant demonstrations of the hearty good will for, and their approval of this nobleid here of many political battles. Col. Johnson las found a home deep seated in the hearts of the Democney of Western Virginia, that all the power and arts of Whigery cannot touch. They may raise the voice of slander, no try what detraction can do, they may talk about his vote in Congress, they may taunt him with the circumstane of his birth in a sister State, they may even do more tharthis-do what they please-call him "Jew or Gentile, Dogr Devil," and it will be all of no avail, all their arrows will dli harmless at his feet, or rebound to by their own chargion low. DEMOCRACY AND A SOUTHERN STAE have tried him, he has been true to both, and both will true to him.

Ysterday afternoon, Col. Willis P. Bocock, the Democratic cafidate for Attorney General, arrived in Richmond .-He wito-night address the people of Petersburg, and on Fridanight, together with Mr. Leake, will speak to the citizer of Richmond, at the African Church. We are not authored to say so, but we doubt not that these gentlemen will bogilling and ready to meet in discussion any proper competers, should our opponents be disposed to put them

To the ditors of the Enquirer. Gentmen: In looking over the amended constitution, it occurreto me that some difficulty would arise in regard to the dutof the officers, authorized to conduct the elections

of Schors and Delegates, to the next General Assembly of

Virgine Art. 4, Sect. 3d, of the amended constitution, requires that the Sheritis or other officers holding the election for each coty, city and town, within five days at farthest, after the litelection in the district, shall meet at the Courthouse one county, or city, first named in the district, and from the lis so taken in their respective counties, cities and towi return as Senator, the person who has received the great number of votes in the district." Schedule, Sect. 8th In the election of Senators and Delegates, for districts aposed of more than one county and city, the officer counting the same, at the Chourt-houses of the several coties and cities forming each district, shall assemble on thighth day after the commencement of the said election ahe Court-house of the county or city first named. as one of the counties of the district, shall compare the polls," & The counties of Sussex, Southampton, and Greensvillform a Senatorial district, and the officers conducting thelection at the several Court-houses in the district, are ruired to assemble at Sussex Court-house, (Sussex being Effirst county named,) on the eighth day after the commediant of the election, to compare the polls, &c. The count of Greensville and Sussex, compose one district, and effected one delegate; the election of Senator and Delega both take place on the same day, and the polls for each and be compared by the same officers, at least the officers whometer the election at the Court-houses in each district, at ic Coart-house of the county first named, Greensville ing the first county named in the district to Greensville, ir the Sheriff of Sussex, and the Sheriff of Greensville, ier they have compared the polls in the Senatorial election of these extracts for your next torial election was elected Delegate—

A TAX PAYER. upon their national creed?

4. That those measures of the late compromise which were specially intended for the protection of the South, were voted for by 34 out of 50 northern democrats in Congress, by only 24 out of 50 northern whigs, by all the southern whigs, except three or four, and by about half of the southern democrats.

5. That the Northern democrats have, in every State, gone into the Recent elections with a Faithful State, gone into the Recent elections with a Faithful for State, gone into the Recent elections with a Faithful for Specific of Surry, who conducted the election of the southern which is the specific of Surry, who conducted the election of the southern of the southern democrats. the election denator of the district composed of the counties 6. That, in no single instance, have the Northern Whigs planted themselves on the Compromise in good will arise in coat many cases, when the polls for Senator

For the Enquirer.

CULEPER SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

king domiciliatoy letters, as the Spanish law requires, for

by makes him a Sanish subject.

But Mr. Thrashr, it seems, did not spend but three years of the term for with he was compelled to take letters of domicile in Cuba. He spent two years of it in a visit to the United States, an did not receive his letters of domicile on his return. Nor ad he become a Spanish subject by Secoming an editor, for it was compelled to take his editorial license in another time, and finally his paper was suppressed on the ground tha a foreigner could not enjoy the privilege of publishing a page.

The suggestion f Mr. Owen, through the N. Y. Courier,

sion to resist or destion the Spanish law which requires a

foreigner to take at letters of domiciliation, and which there-

that Thrasher compired to overthrow the Government of Cu-ba, is the very point upon which a fair trit. 13 demanded. (Ga.) Times (strictly anti-compromise) admits that the path of a "Southern Union for a Southern defence" has been "completely blocked by the voice of the Southern people," and it declares with emphatic truth:

"The South's only hope of salvation is in the Democratic ranks. Let us then rally the old Democracy on the old Virginia platform, and try the last chance left us by the means of a national organization, of saving the constitution and the rights of the States from being buried beneath their own ruins, by aggressive Federalism and consolidationism on one side, and base submission on the other."

ba, is the very point upon which a fair trit, is demanded. Not a particle of widence has been adduced to show it.

I have a letter from Charleston, stating, on the authority of reports from Char, brought by passengers of the Isabel, on the 19th, that Thrasher's case is considered as desperate. Nothing is mentioned of a new trial. Owen offered to act as his counsel, but Thrasher indignantly refused the offer. Knowing the laws and familiar with the language, he relied on himself. He came into court with his hat on, and refused at itrist to take it of, before the President of the court, for which his friends consured him. But Thrasher was sternly bent upon challenging the jurisdiction of the court, and which his friends ensured nim. But I masner was sterny bent upon challending the jurisdiction of the court, and would not recognize it even by a formality. He is a man whom not even the vultus instantis tyranne" can shake from his purpose. His sole defence was, in substance, "I am an American citizen." We shall see what our government will do in the matter.

When Mr. Summers, the federal candidate for Governor, was out in the Wesurn part of the State, making speeches to Democratic audiences, he announced himself as a no party man. When he got over into Eastern Virginia, among the Whigs, he took precious good care to tell them that he was a Whig.

How different the course of old Joseph Johnson From the first, at home or abroad, among Democrats and Federalists, he has uniformly declared himself a Democrat.

pilication of political honesty.—[Rockingham Register. CRAWFORD, THE SCULPTOR.—Am Irish journal claims that Crawford, the talented sculptor, is a notice of Ballyshannon, Ireland, and says that his family still resides in that town, but that his mather emigrated to America, with the formal process of the control of the control

FOR THE ENQUIRER. Col. Forney of the Pennsylvanian-A Sketch of Men and

Things in Pennsylvania. Things in Pennsylvania. The my last number, I said that the gallant editor of the Pennsylvanian" was the "bravest of the brave." It is an easy matter for an editor, or a politician, to go with the mass-es-to float or swim with the current-but it requires cour-age, nerve, boldness, aye, bravery, to stem it. Fortunately e South, tortunately for the country, these were combined in him who is the subject of this article. It may not be known to you—it certainly is not to a large portion of South-that when that wicked and accursed Proviso" was first agitated, the great body of the politicians of the "Key-Stone," and nearly every Democratic editor in it, stood mute and passive. Some of the Democrats, and of the "Key-Stone," and nearly every Democratic editor in it, stood mute and passive. Some of the Democrats, and ninety-nine out of every hundred of the Whigs, took strong to secede without cause, or for slight or trivial causes—but in ground in its favor. A very large portion of the Democratic press and politicians were inclined to follow, and claim it as a Democratic measure. It was at this dark and gloomy were endangered, that James Buchanan, and his friend J. W. Forney, determined to save the country or sacrifice them-selves in the cliort. The "Pennsylvanian" was the first paper in Pennsylvania that took bold and patriotic ground against the "Proviso;" and under its lead the true Democrate neght. But there were traitors in the party—men who had eld high offices under its gift—men who had grown rich by virtue of their positions. These men, at heart, are free-soilers; but they dared not avow themselves such—they well izing it as every way creditable to him as a young gentleman ers; but they dared not avow themselves such—they wen know the moment they did so, they would cease to have power to injure the great Democratic party of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Read spoke in his usual telectors style, greatly to the especially Buchanan and Forney—they pursued a less open and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and maniv course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and manive course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and manive course, but a more insidious and dangerous one—and manive course, and the first order of intellect. by professing to belong to the party, and agree with it on all the great questions of the day, but never suffering any op-portunity to pass without stubbing it, and striking at those portunity to pass without staboling it, and stricted who had made them, against their wishes, take ground against the Proviso. This piratical band, led on by Cameron, Frazier & Co., are now, that they have been exposed for their treachery in Pennsylvania, and ceased to be dangerous there, operating in other States, where they presume they are not known and marked-they have recently manu factured and sent to our market (I will not say by whom) inders and falsehoods as black as their own craven hearts by these they expect, first to cut down the gallant Forney, and then his distinguished friend. But, can it be, that any Southern Democrat will suffer himself to be thus imposed on? Will the Southern delegation in Congress disregard the ciaims of Col. Forney, under all the circumstances connected not easily husbad. The meanure of discontent and dissais, with the last election of Clerk of the House of Representative with the last election of Clerk of the House of Representative with the last election of Clerk of the House of Representative with the last election of Clerk of the House of Representative with the last election of Clerk of the House of Representative with the last election with large last election with large last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election with the last election with the last election of the House of Representative with the last election with the last election with the last election with the last election of the House election election with the last election with the last election with the last election with the last election election with the last election with the last election electio tives! It was hoped and believed that Judge Young, the laws among mountain caves.

The elect of the House, with a full knowledge of, if Nor the agrees who have been executed, were not its defined to the agrees. late Clerk of the House, with a rell knowledge or, if Nor A PARTY TO, the circumstances, connected with his own to appears the writh of the people, for they were the bloody election, and the one just preceding it, would not have affering to the denote abolition; and the universal symmethy suffered his name to be used in opposition to Forney. It n overer site, he is actively engaged in canvassing for it. It is also said, I know not with what truth, that a movement has been made, which is expected to give him some suptrom Virginia. It, however, cannot be, that any of the ginia delegation will so far disregard the clearly ascertained wishes of the people, as to east his vote against a TRUE, FAITHFUL AND WELL TRIED PRIEND, and one pre-emineptly fitted for the station which his friends desire

----For the Enquirer. FREE SCHOOLS IN HANOVER.

A REPUBLICAN OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

We are constantly told that Free Schools work well in the free States, and especially in Onio. Permit me, through your commas, to call the attention of ple of Hanover, to a few insignificant extracts from the official report of Samuel Gallaway, Scoretary of

State, and Superintendent of Common Schools in Onio, dated January 14th, 1847.

Let it be borne in mind, that this Mr. Galloway is a most ardeat and enthusiastic friend of Free Schools; and I think the good people of Hanover will see that Free Schools do not work as well, even in the boasted Free School State, as

we have been led to believe.

The first paragraph is as follows: "In the discharge of my duty as Superintendent of Com-mon Schools, the following report is submitted: "If Ohlo occupied the commanding position in educationil interest, which her resources and rank justify and demand, t would be alike plea-ant to prepare and contemplate the epresentation of her condition. The education of her youth however, been so shamefully neglected, that no one can consider it a picasant task to abase his own pride, and the

reputable to the highest glory of an intelligent people. On page 7, he says: It is humiliating to contemplate our present educational condition, in view of the magnificent donations granted by the general government for our benefit."

So it appears that even when the money has been given by Congress to the State of Ohio for her Free Schools, she

has not been able to carry out the scheme. In reference to the qualifications of the teachers, he says, on page 17:
"There are in Ohio many intelligent, noble and de teachers who would honor the highest stations, and who are ornaments of their race; but it is a painful truth, and one which ought "to strike on the heart as thunder on the ear," that the education of at least one-half of the youth of Ohi discharging the ordinary transletions of life. And that, in many places our school houses are mere places of refuge for invalids cast off from other employments. What adds special pungency to the unwelcome truth is, that many of our intelligent men will stand as sponsors and god fathers when the holy name of teacher is descerated by being con-

ferred upon such men." That no one may say that this is a "railing accusation." the following extracts of letters received from different sec-tions of the State are given. One correspondent writes Not more than one in ten of the teachers in this part of the State is capable of teaching. There are teachers em ployed who could not give the cost of 5 bushels of corn at 18% cents per bushel." Another: "One third of our teachers cannot do the simplest sum in the rule of three." Another

who were not able to spell one half of the words propound-ed." Another: "Many parents in our neighborhood have withdrawn their children from the public schools, in consequence of the incompetency of the teachers; we have not had for six years in any district in our township, a teacher qualified to teach reading, writing and arithmetic." Another: "There are not eight teachers of common schools in our county qualified; one has been teaching four years, who canand to half the sums in commound addition; and four, whom I know, cannot write or spell as well as one half of the children under twelve years of age." Another: "Unless the character of our teachers can be improved, I would be willing that the common school system should fall, as the money given to two out of every five teachers does no good to the community."
I will give you some more of these extracts for your next,

More than a month ago, certain Whig papers revived an old story to the effect that Col. Johnson was a member of the Anti-Jackson Adams Convention, held in Richmond in 1828. In the issue of this paper of the 7th of October, the falsity of this tale was exposed, and, since, we have heard nothing more of it. But the Petersburg Intelligencer has disinterred it, and a few days since paraded it before the pubthe with all the triumph of one who had made a discovery much to the honor and benefit of mankind. And proceeding agon the fruth of the assumption that Col. Johnson was a number of their Convention, and is consequently responsi-ble for all it said and did, the Intelligencer is actually load-ing its colorums with that patrid relie of decayed Federalism, the address published by this body of ancient Whigs. Very well. Nobody objects. This antique document suggests CULEPER SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

To James Kempea, Esq. — Dear Sir: While many of throws a ray of light upon the origin of Whiggery. It is an To James | Kempea, Esq.—Pear Str: While many of pour distant links in the pedigree of the recent Union party.—

Indeed the political areas, where you belong, we were most unspectedly disappointed in seeing you break a lance in the 3d cause, by your announcement in the Enquirer of yof withdrawal from the lists. Your reasons therein expreed for such a step, at such a juncture of State Rights jeopan, we take the liberty to say, should not preponderate oviothers which we deem of more importance. In your careft withdrawal, we, your distant frieads, can only not preported and a modesty well be solved and party of the Petersburg representation in the Anti-Jackson Adams Convention, and he is Mr. Lewis Madry, an estimable gentleman, but an out-anst-out icorrigible Boiling Summers Whig. Very constantly has Mr. Madry, and striped world. We find the naturations of the excited world. We find the name of itohert Boiling.

son Address, now being republished in regular numbers and marte.

The Misses Minor will aid in the various departments or assistant and from the columns of the Petersburg Intelligencer. Read

The se and other tungs worth knowing, the reader will learn from that ane ent species near of the petersburg Intelligencer. Beat the document, gentlemen; in the hacneyed tanguage of the critics, "it will amply repay persuals."

Substant F. Leare, the Democratic candidate for Lt. Governor, addressed the people of Rockingham at their Court flouse on Munday has, (Court day.) There was a large concourse of the people present to hear this able champion of the true Constitution. According to previous arrangement, Tyre Mangin, Esq., the wing electro for this senior of the people present to hear this able champion of the true Constitution. According to previous arrangement, Tyre Mangin, Esq., the wing electro for this seniorial District, was selected to meet Mr. Leake in debate. Mr. Mangin incended and the discussion, in a speech of the same length,—in Mr. Mangin incended and the string of the principles had once with a special control of the principles had once with windy while spoulors before the principles had once with windy while spoulors before the principles had once with windy while spoulors before the principles had once with windy while spoulors before the principles had once with windy while spoulors before the principles had once with a principle shad once with the senior of a ginistic court floure, and of course, could shad well probably, as any other while or the senior of the principles had not with windy while spoulors before the senior of a ginistic court floure of the same length.—In the senior of the same length,—for and of course, could shad well probably, as any other while or the principles had once the senior of the same length of the principles had once the senior of a ginistic court floure of the same and the senior of a ginistic court floure of the same and the senior of a ginistic court floure of the same and the senior of a ginistic court floure of the same and the senior of a ginistic court floure of the same and the senior of a ginistic court floure of the same and the senior of a ginistic

tions which have heretofore divided the democratic republi-can and whig or federal parties of the country. He is a can-didate of whom the democracy have reason to be proud, and one to scoure whose election they are resolved to do their best in the approaching struggle. We only regret that every democrat in Rockingham did not hear Mr. Leake at the hus-time on Manday. Backingham Raistr. ings on Monday .- [Rockingham Register. In the District Court at Philadelphia, on Wednesday,

verdict was rendered against the President, Directors, and Company of the United States Bank, in favor of the State of Pennsylvania, for \$100,000 and \$3,500 damages. It was an action upon a bond for \$100,000, given by the Bank to the Commonwealth as a bonus for its charter. ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD .- On Saturday last, Da-

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Os Wednesday night last, the Young Demogracy of Lynchburg held a glorious meeting at the Court House. We have attention to the proceedings in another collian, from which it will be seen that a young men's Demogratic Association was formed, and officers duly elected. We regret that we were called away at an early hour, and thus denied the pleasure of hearing the able and eloquent speeches which were delivered by Maj. James Garland, Alexander N. Jordan and A. D. Read, Esqus. Maj. Garland, we understand, snoke for an hour and a helf with distinguished ability stand, spoke for an hour and a half with distinguished ability declaring that he was and had ever been a STATES RIGHT MAN of the stricte-t sect, and quoted various extracts from the event of a deliberate and palpable disregard and violation of the Constitution—the bond of the Union—to the injure and oppression of any State or States-secssion became their only remedy, and should an appeal to the sword unfor their only remedy, and should an appeal to the sword unfor-tunately follow, it would be a war between independent pow-ers; consequently the citizens of the secoding State or States if overpowered, would be entitled to all the consideration of prisoners of war, and would not be subject to be shot down or hung up as rebels and TRAITORS by the myrmidous of the Federal Government, as maintained by the consolidationists. Mr. Lordon's effort on this operation was, we believe the Mr. Jordan's effort on this occasion was, we believe his maiden political speech, and all present concur in character

We learn that a vast concourse of persons were assembled et Graycon Court House, on Friday, the 31st air., to wifness the execution of Bacon's three victims who were hung for the marker of Bartley, &c.

Thus has ended one of the most melancholy tragedles ever enacted in Virginia. The excitement it has accessioned in Grayson has been fearful, as the fact of the lynching of some of its wealthiest citiz, as, by the outraged an indignant peaor the murder of Bartlett, &c. ple will testify. The awakenest which of the chizens of reeds before the hurricane, every thing suspected resus berofe the nurricane, every tiling suspected of being to the total that with abolition, has bowed or been swept away. And that excitement is far from having subsided, it is merely abated. Such terrific uphervings of the popular feeling are not easily husbad. The minimus of discontent and dissais-

felt for those poor generous, deficied creatures, helps to tan the thing of exciton in against their heartless seducers, the Abolitionists. When the popular instignation, is once aroused by such acts of violence and outrage as that perpe-trated in Grayson it is nover, coloned the by the nicod of the instigators, and we would not give a sixpense for Breon's life

if those people ever get their hamis noon lum.

[Wytheelle Republican. INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON CITY. Special Correspondence of the N. York Herald, Washington, Nov. 22, 1851.

The Spanish difficulty is definitively settled, at last—the negotiations having been concluded this merning. The settlement is substantially as has already been stated in the Herald. The Spanish Consul will go to New Orleans in a Spanish national vessel, and his flag is to be formally saluted. Judge Sharkle is to go to Havana in a national vessel, and nis flig is also to be saluted.

The President will recommend to Congress to make good

all damages sustained by the Spanish Consul. As for the losses sustained by Spanish residents, they will seek their remedies in the courts, and it is promised that the government will afford them every proper assistance.

The subject of the execution and punishment of the prioners was not brought up; neither did Spain make a demand for reinbursements for the expenses attending the suppres-sion of the invasion. Having treated the prisoners as pirates

or buccaniers, she precluded herself from demanding damages from this government, which the unfortunate individuals executed had already paid with their lives. To have adopt-I a different course, would have been to confess that she had violated her treaty stipulations by summarily frying our cri-zens, and thus inextricably to have involved the difficulty by executing them as she did. She held that they had forfeited their citizenship, and were themselves alone responsible for hon it of his State, by presenting a true picture-one so dis-Will Mr. Webster resign? Who knows? One day he says he will; the next day he is all adrift again. His most in-timate friends now deny that he will, unless some contin-gency, not now known, should arise.

Members of Congress are flocking in. The contest for Speaker will probably be a hot one, shad-wing forth harmoniousness in the Presidential contest. Linn Boyd, of Ken tacky, as the Southern prominent candidate, it is believed, will be elected. General Houston has taken two elegant parlors in Brown's

There was sixty-five thousand one hundred dollars' worth of United States stock issued from the Treasury department during the past week. The transfer books closed on the first, and will remain closed for a month, so as to declare the dividends. The Texas bonds stock is all prepared, and ready to be issued as soon as the legislature of that enterprising State authorises some person to receive it. Washington, Nov. 22-3 P. M. I can assure you that there is not a word of truth in the telegraphic despatch sent from New Orleans, stating that Governor Letcher, the American minister, had intimated to the Mexican government that the United State was ready to

surrender the Garay grant of the Tehnantepec route. This government has not authorized Mr. Letcher to do any such thing, and Mr. Letcher has not done so. I believe, on the contrary, that measures have been token to secure that route to the American company at New Orleans—a route for which the administration of Mr. Polk was willing to pay fifteen millions of dollars.
The dinner given by Mr. Webster to Calleron de la Barca was a cosy one, at which Mr. Crompton assisted on the part of England, but at which the military powers of France and Prassia remained unrepresented. There is every disposition

though to accommodate Monsteur Sartinge, in regard to the ciains presented by French merchants, who have paid un-lawful duties in California. The treasury is quite willing to and Linn Boyd are the principal candidates for Speakership, and a caucus nomination is not likely to be made on the lst ballot.

ONENSTIERNA.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, Nov. 20th, by the Rev. Dr. How-ell, Mr. AMBROSE F. RANSON, of Aberdeen, Miss., to Miss EL-LEN HALL, of this city.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, NEAR LORETTO, ESSEX COUNTY, VA. The next Session commences 1st October.

of a weil regulated christma home. All the branches of an English and Classical Education, together with French, Italian, and General re-taught. The teacher, Mr. J. L. Wichinns, Isan A. M., of the Co. and Glassical Education, together with French, Latina, and Gaussia are tangint. The teacher, Mr. J. L. Wichimms, Isan A. M., of the biolegisty of Virginta. The location is healthy, retired, and easy of access. Number of pupils innical.

TREMS—Per session of the mentler, payable in advance, for Tustion found, Lodging, Washing, Meaning, Ac., 8100. This rays for the regular course, and one more than more. No extra charges—The pupils are not permitted to deal on right. All their funds and to deposited wint the subscribes.

Circulars conditioning a tollar account of the School, will be sent to these who request it. Alory to Rey JOHN P. McGUIRE.

The celebrated "Endless Chain Pump" has only to the known to be used in decided preparence to any other. Also, FORCE AND SUCTION PUMPS.

So Orders will receive especial care and filled promptly. Merchants supplied Goods cuarentied as represented, and offered at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Sept. 9—dacwit the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Sept. 9-decwil

I OTICE.—All persons having claims against Jicksen Mills.

I Ottoe. All persons having claims against Jicksen Mills.

I dec'd., will please present them for settlement. Those inless eld to the same, either by bend or account, will please come forward and settle their respective dues, as it is important to settle up the estate as soon as possible.

SAML R. MILLS,

Adm. isrators.